

THE COMMONWEALTH

VOL. XVII.—NO. 26.

FOUR O'CLOCK EDITION

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1922.

TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

5 CENTS PER COPY

DAUGHTERS TO CARVE HISTORY OF SOUTH ON MOUNTAIN

(By Associated Press)
Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 17.—Having decided to go forward with plans for the remodeling of Lee Chapel, the Daughters of the Confederacy began consideration of the proposal to carve the history of the Confederacy upon a stone mountain near Atlanta, which will cost between a million and a half and two million dollars.

FOREIGNERS CHARGED EXTRA RATES BY BREMEN DOCTORS

(By Associated Press)
Bremen, Nov. 15.—Americans requiring the services of a Bremen physician or surgeon will hereafter be charged a fee nine times larger than what is ordinarily paid by the natives. This in accordance with a schedule adopted by the local medical association.

Visitors from other foreign countries also will have to pay higher rates, in proportion to the esteem in which their respective currencies are held by the local doctors. Although the dollar commonly commands the highest respect of foreign monies among Germans, United States citizens suffer less than those of a number of other countries in the new tariff. Swedes will be charged 15 times the usual fee, Swiss ten times, English and Dutch nine times, and French and Italians six times.

New rates for natives have been announced by the association. Advice will be given for 120 marks during the day. Together with a consultation, this service will be rendered in the day time or 240 marks, and at night for 360. An ordinary day visit will cost 200 marks, an urgent call 400, a night visit 600, and a second prescription or a hasty diagnosis without investigation 100.

A young surgeon here requires 500,000 marks capital now to provide himself with a suitable establishment on which to "hang out his shingle." It costs him 200,000 marks to buy the necessary instruments alone. A syringe which cost 10 marks before the war now sells for 2,300 marks. Other items range from 120 marks for a dozen surgical needles to 40,000 for an instrument cabinet. Installation of an apparatus for Roentgen-ray examinations would cost from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 marks.

In this connection attention is called to the rapid increase in the number of doctors practicing in Germany, resulting in repeated warnings to the rising generation to follow some other profession. In 1886 there were 16,000 doctors in the country. Twenty years later this number had swelled to 32,000, in 1920 to 36,000, and apparently by 1925 it will have reached 50,000. Before the war there was a doctor to every 12,000 inhabitants, while now the average is about one to every 1,500 people.

COTTON MARKET.

TODAY'S MARKET

December	25.69
January	25.70
March	25.62
May	25.44
July	25.14

YESTERDAY'S MARKET

December	25.45
January	25.26
March	25.23
May	25.05
July	24.88

Turkish Sultan Flees On British Warship

STATES THAT HE IS NOT
ABDICATING BUT MERELY
FLEEING DANGER.

(By Associated Press)
Constantinople, Nov. 17.—Mohammed 6th fled Constantinople on a British warship for Malta.

The Sultan emphasized that he was not abdicating but merely running away from immediate danger.

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—Hessian Hilmi Bey, president of the Turkish Socialist party has been assassinated in Constantinople, according to the Exchange Telegraph.

BOY SCOUT ORGANIZATION PLANS FOR NEW TRAINING CENTERS

(By Associated Press)
New York, Nov. 17.—The National Council of the Boy Scouts of America, carrying out its program of expansion, has announced its purpose of opening four big national centers for the expert training of scout executives.

Immediate plans are on foot to establish the first of these centers near New York, and the Council is already seeking ground for that purpose. It is hoped to establish other centers, probably one in the middle west, one in the far west and one in the south. This "headquarters in the field" will furnish an opportunity to concentrate experimental work as well as furnish an excellent training center, especially for courses in "How to Train Scoutmasters." If it is not practicable to bring the executives to the centers for training along these lines, it will be possible to move the headquarters to different parts of the country.

The scout executive is the salaried official in a big city, or community, who makes scouting his business, and directs the volunteer leadership of the movement. For many years there have been available in different parts of the country, various training courses for scoutmasters. The scoutmaster is the volunteer leader who takes charge of a unit called a troop.

Mortimer L. Schiff, who has served as Vice President of the National Council, has recently been appointed International Commissioner of the organization. He will devote his time to the international affairs of the Boy Scouts.

Since the beginning of scouting in this country over twelve years ago, a total of 4,777 eagle badges, the highest rank in scouting, have been issued. Of this number 1,477 have been allotted since the first of the present year.

It is considered remarkable that such a large proportion of these marks of distinction should have been given out in the past 10 months. In order to attain this much coveted eagle badge, the scout begins as a tenderfoot and climbs up the ladder one rung at a time until he becomes a second class and then a first class scout. It is at this point that the boy begins to do his real climbing, which calls for training along special lines. After he is a first class scout, he may become a life scout, and then a star scout, and then comes the highest rank, which is Eagle. Eleven of the merit badges the scout must obtain to become an Eagle are specifically in the fields of first aid, life saving, personal health, public health, cooking, camping, civics, bird study, path finding, pioneering, and athletics or physical development.

From now until next February the scout organization will conduct a campaign for more members. It is hoped to increase the enrollment by 100,000 scouts, or twenty-five percent of the present membership.

EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS NUMBER OVER FIVE HUNDRED

(By Associated Press)
Santiago, Chile, Nov. 17.—Revised figures by the ministry of the Interior place the total killed from Saturday's earthquake at 548. Three more shocks were felt yesterday at Capiapo.

GOOD RIFLE SHOTS MUST LEARN HOW TO WINK

(By Associated Press)

Port Au Prince, Nov. 17.—In preparation for the first national rifle match to be held in Haiti, the American officers of the Haitian Gendarmerie are engrossed in teaching their native riflemen how to wink. When rifle practice was taken up in earnest for the first time this year among the native troops, their instructors immediately were confronted with the practically universal failure of the gendarmes to close their left eye when sighting along the Springfield barrels. Experiments showed that they were unable to close one eye without closing the other, or to open one eye without opening the other. At first the expedient of putting a patch over the left eye, or trying a bandage-hief across it, had to be resorted to. As this did not prove satisfactory General Douglas C. Mac Dougal, Chief of the Gendarmerie and a shot of national reputation in the United States, instructed his officers to teach the gendarmes the principles of winking.

At the recent departmental shoots, held to select eight man teams for the national match, the scores made by the leading gendarmes would have compared creditably with that of the more experienced marines. The gendarmes are absorbed in their newly found skill, and the spirit of rivalry is so keen that President Borno has offered to the best individual shot a gold watch and an autographed letter of commendation. With that championship will go to the unwritten title of the most expert winker in a country where winking has been a lost art until the last few weeks.

REBECCA OF PRUDENCE ISLAND AT THE THROTTLE

(By Associated Press)

Prudence Island, R. I. Nov. 16.—This island today boasts the only young woman licensed ferry engineer in New England, and possibly in the country. She is Miss Rebecca Chase, of twenty-seven summers, and she rises early every morning to take her place at the throttle of the ferry boat Harvest, connecting the island with Bristol.

That she is at home on the sea is demonstrated by her license, which grants her the right to navigate a power boat. Frequently she directs from the pilot house, handling the Harvest with the skill of the ablest skipper.

Shortly after American entered the World War her grandfather, owner of the ferry, unable to obtain an engineer, called upon Miss Chase, who was an experienced automobile driver. She succeeded in passing the necessary examinations.

Miss Chase keeps her domain below decks spick and span. She believes in being a good housekeeper on shipboard as well as at home.

S. C. WOMAN MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARS

(By Associated Press)
Spartanburg, S. C., Nov. 17.—Relatives of Mrs. Gertrude Rhodes, a young widow, have asked the police of many cities to search for her. She left here November 5th to visit relatives at Bassett, Virginia and has not been heard from since.

NORTH CAROLINA WILL MAKE GRAND INVASION OF VIRGINIA FOR THANKSGIVING DAY GAME

Chapel Hill, Nov. 17.—Not since the Old North State poured her soldiers into Virginia sixty-one years ago, to swell the Confederate armies, have so many North Carolinians gone northward over the line as will go week after next to see the Carolina-Virginia football game. Or, so it would appear from the telegrams and letters that are coming in a steady flood into the office of the graduate manager of athletics, Charles T. Woolen.

"Tickets! Tickets! We want tickets!" is the burden of the cry, not only from alumni but also from other North Carolinians who look upon the battle as something far more than a college affair—as a test of strength and mettle between Virginia and North Carolina. Mr. Woolen is having to pass the requests on to Charlottesville.

Special Pullman cars are to be run to Charlottesville from cities and towns all over the State, from Asheville in the mountains, from Wilmington on the coast, and from probably more than a score of places in between. The railroads—Southern, A. C. L., Norfolk and Southern, and the rest—are advertising special excursion rates. Every day news comes to Chapel Hill of some new party that has been made up. And there will be many who go by automobile.

Of course the string of Carolina victories this season has a great deal to do with widespread enthusiasm about making the trip. The triumph over VMI in Richmond last Saturday was all that was needed to bring North Carolina zeal to the boiling point. V. M. I. beat Virginia 14 to 0, and Carolina beat V. M. I. 9 to 7. Plainly this indicates a good chance for Tar Heel success on Thanksgiving Day. Carolina expectations have been disappointed in the past too often for the invaders to feel cocksure. They are never free from suspicion that dread "something" that may turn the tables. Yet, with the season's record in view, it would be strange indeed if there were not a pretty general feeling of confidence that this is Carolina's year.

A big section of the grandstand at Lambeth Field has been reserved for North Carolinians, but everybody who wants a place had better hasten to send a certified check or money order to D. E. Brown, graduate manager of Athletics, University, Va. He is handling the sale of seats and will fill requests in the order in which they are received. It means a loss of time to make application here. Tickets are sold at two dollars each.

It is thought here that considerably more than half of the Carolina section has been spoken for already by forehanded football fans. Mr. Woolen says that never before in his experience as graduate manager has he seen evidence of such determination, on the part of North Carolinians, to see a game so far away from home.

WOMAN'S SMILES SAVES HER FROM THE GALLOWS

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 17.—Men members of the jury which convicted Mrs. Clara Phillips of second degree murder of Mrs. Alberta Tremaine with a hammer are quoted as admitting that defendant's smiles saved her from the gallows. Had it not been for her smiles she would have been convicted of first degree murder without recommendation, making death the only penalty.

They said that the woman jurors were not affected, all three favoring hanging and a compromise was necessary to avoid a jury disagreement.

AGREEMENT TO PAY EARNINGS DISMISSES MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

(By Associated Press)
Redwood, Cal., Nov. 17.—The charge of manslaughter was dismissed against John Swanson when he agreed to sign over half of his earnings for five years to the widow of James Bolt, who was killed by Swanson's automobile September 23rd. He also agreed to sell his automobile and give the proceeds to the widow.

ENGLAND EATS EGGS LAID ON THE NILE

(By Associated Press)
Alexandria, Egypt, Nov. 17.—During the first six months of 1922 Egypt sent 100,000,000 eggs to England.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Fair and warmer tonight. Saturday cloudy with showers in the interior. Moderate east and south east winds.

VIKING BOAT 2200 YEARS OLD RECOVERED IN DENMARK

(By Associated Press)
Copenhagen, Nov. 17.—A warship of the Vikings dating back to about 300 B. C. will soon be on view here at the National Museum. It was found in the Bog of Hjortspring, in Slevig. Shields, spears and swords found with the vessel also will be on view.

The ship is built of elm, is 42½ feet long, 6½ feet wide, and was propelled by ten oars. On arrival it will be assembled and exhibited in the state in which it sailed the seas.

R. R. FARES IN AUSTRIA AGAIN INCREASED

(By Associated Press)
Vienna, Nov. 16.—Railway rates in Austria were raised by 300 per cent early this month, making them now 24 times what they were on August 1, 1922. Even with this heavy increase, it is estimated that the deficit still will be about 1,600,000,000 crowns a day. The passenger deficit is said to be due largely to the enormous amount of free transportation, or so-called cost price fares, enjoyed by government servants. During the summer it was estimated that at least half the travel was of this class. So far the government has taken no steps toward abolishing the evil.

COTTON SEED CRUSHED SHOW REDUCTION

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Nov. 17.—Cotton crushed during the three months ending October 31st aggregated 971,332 tons compared with 1,011,566 last year, the Census bureau announced.

ARGENTINE INVESTIGATOR IMPRESSED WITH GERMAN INDUSTRY

Berlin, Nov. 15.—The rigors of the coming winter threaten to crack the morale of Germany's working classes unless the outside world alters its political attitude and the mark improves, declared Dr. Tomas Amadeo, a prominent Argentine economist, on the eve of his departure from Berlin after a nationwide study.

Dr. Amadeo is Argentina's general director of public instruction in agriculture, professor of rural economy in the Universities of Buenos Aires and La Plata, and director of the Museo Social Argentino, under the auspices of which the late Theodore Roosevelt visited Argentina. He resumes his duties as Argentine delegate to the International Agricultural Institute at Rome next month, after spending a short time in France.

In spite of his fears for the economic position of Germany in the near future, Dr. Amadeo voiced the utmost praise for the industry now prevailing.

"I have the impression," he said, "of having seen an enormous swarm of diligent people led by individuals of unsurpassable competence in all classes and activities. The German people has the spirit of work in its blood and marrow and bone, and for that reason the German people will not go under as did the Austrians."

He called attention, however, to the increasing costs of living and to the serious domestic results of depreciation in the mark, warning that these factors might prove a strain too severe for the workers to stand.

An economic collapse of Germany, Dr. Amadeo was convinced, would mean heavy losses for all countries of North and South America. On the other hand he believed all would profit greatly if the position of Germany's industry were improved and her trade were restored to its normal channels.

Regarding German-Argentine relations, Dr. Amadeo said he found many Germans wished to go to South America, especially to Argentina, but were unable to pay the costs of the voyage because of the mark's low exchange value. "They are the sons of farmers, handworkers, and persons of small independent means who seek better prospects," he explained. "They would without doubt be very useful to the young lands of South America because of their technical efficiency and their ambitions to progress. Never would there be a better time than the present for the founding of a colonization company organized on a large scale and promoted by farm and employment circles."

Dr. Amadeo incidentally expressed high confidence in the results to be achieved by an international congress of Social Museums and similar institutions which he proposes should be held at Buenos Aires under the auspices of the Museo Social Argentino. He voiced the opinion that these institutions should be more active in international cooperation for the improvement of the conditions of peoples.